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ABSTRACT

A synthesis is presented of national data describing the status of Asian Americans in higher education. Thirteen tables provide data on enrollment trends, degrees earned by major fields and persistence and progress in college. The statistics provided are for Asian or Pacific Islanders, as compared to non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, American Indian or Alaskan native, or nonresident alien students. The following are among the findings discussed: (1) Asian American enrollment has more than doubled since 1976, with the majority in public institutions in a relatively few geographic areas; (2) Asian Americans fare very well in both persistence and progression, compared to other ethnic groups; and (3) while choices of majors are as widespread among Asian Americans as among other ethnic groups (with business and management as the first choice), the concentration of Asian Americans on engineering and science is most noticeable at the doctorate level. (KM)

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Attainment Status of Asian Americans
in Higher Education

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Center for Education Statistics
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Attainment Status of Asian Americans in Higher Education

Background and Purpose

Asian American students' high academic achievement and their recent surge into the nation's best colleges and universities have drawn attention from educators and the general public. Many major newspapers (e.g., New York Times, Washington Post) and magazines (e.g., Newsweek, Time) have had special feature articles on the academic successes of Asian American students, and have generated a great deal of research interest among education researchers and policymakers.

Undoubtedly, the research interest in Asian American students' academic success will continue as long as these students continue to excel. It is hopeful that research activities will provide useful insights into the process of effective education. In fact, some interesting results have already been derived from the previous research studies. They document that Asian American students' high achievement is primarily due to their high expectation of education, great emphasis on learning, self discipline, family support, and sheer hard work.¹

The previous studies, primarily focusing on achievement scores and entry into colleges and universities, generally present a perception that Asian American students are doing well, and that they don't have problems. This perception may be misleading however, particularly when the perception is based on studies involving only limited observations in a few highly selective institutions. This perception may inadvertently create problems for those students.

To avoid this potential pitfall, researchers and policymakers need a national data base that provides a comprehensive view of Asian American students, including access to education, process, and outcomes of their education. This data base will thus generate a context for discussing problems as well as success of Asian American students.

It is, therefore, the primary purpose of this paper to synthesize national data that adequately describe the status of Asian American in higher education. Specifically the study presents data on the following few selected educational topical areas:

Enrollment trends;

Degrees earned by major fields; and

Persistence and progress in colleges.

It is hoped that the Asian American education community will continue to update and expand this report, and turn it into a source book of data to assist policymakers and researchers in monitoring and assessing the past and present status of Asian Americans in higher education.

General Enrollment Trend

Asian American enrollment has more than doubled since 1976. As shown in Table 1, the figure increased from 198,000 in 1976 to 448,000 in 1986. This increase gives Asian Americans a higher representation in higher education in 1986 than in 1976 (3.6 percent vs. 1.8 percent). The rates of increase are about the same for both public and private institutions, and are also about the same for men and women.

Among other racial/ethnic groups, only Hispanics have a similar enrollment trend. Also noted is that during the same period of time, the number of nonresident aliens increased from 219,000 to 323,000. A significant proportion of them were from Asian countries, and thus present a further impression that more Asian Americans are on campus now than before.

The majority of Asian Americans enrolled in public institutions. As can be derived from data in Table 1, about 83 percent of Asian American students enrolled in public and 17 percent in private institutions in 1986. The percentages stayed about the same over the years. By type of institution, however, more Asian Americans enrolled in 4-year institutions in 1986 than in 1976 (the percentages changed from 60 percent to 67 percent). Nevertheless, the enrollment in 2-year institutions has also doubled since 1976 (see Table 2).

The enrollment increase undoubtedly created an impression of a sudden surge of Asian American students on campus of higher education, particularly in light of the fact that Asian Americans tend to concentrate in a few geographic areas (e.g., California, New York), and perhaps a few institutions. Any policies that may directly or indirectly impact on student admission to higher education institutions should take State or regional population characteristics into consideration.

Higher Education Participation Rate

The increase in enrollment may simply reflect the increase in population, and not the extent of participation in higher education. A better measure of participation would be the percentage of a given cohort, such as a high school graduating class, who entered college. Unfortunately, such data are very limited for Asian Americans.

One source for this analysis is the High School and Beyond survey (HS&B). HS&B involved two cohorts of high school students 1980 seniors and 1980 sophomores. The selected samples were followed up in 1982, 1984, and 1986. Both groups have included more than 400 Asian Americans in their sample.³

The entry rates of the 1980 seniors into higher education are presented in Table 4. It is shown that Asian Americans were significantly more likely to pursue higher education than other groups of students. Overall, 86 percent of Asian American students' enrolled in some kind of higher education institutions within two years after graduation, as compared to 64 percent of white students. Most of those Asian Americans enrolled in a four-year institution (51 percent), followed by a two-year institution (37 percent). They were least likely to enroll in vocational/technical schools (4 percent).

Data from 1980 sophomores also show similar enrollment patterns. Thus, it is plausible to state that Asian Americans, as reported by other studies, emphasize education and thus have a high participation rate in higher education. The high participation, however, is not a recent phenomenon. Thus, the recent surge of Asian Americans in higher education most likely reflects the increase in Asian American population. The number increased from 1.4 million in 1970 census to 3.5 million in 1980. It is predicted that the number will be 6.5 million by 1990.

Where Do They Study⁴

As mentioned earlier, Asian Americans tend to concentrate in a few areas. In most of the States, Asian American students represent less than 2 percent of the total enrollment in the State. However, in several States such as Hawaii, California,

and Washington, Asian American students represent a much higher percentage of the total enrollment. Table 5 shows the enrollment in fall 1986 by State. It is clear that California has the largest number of Asian American students, followed by New York, Hawaii, Illinois, and Texas. The concentration of Asian Americans in these areas certainly may have an impact on enrollment in schools in these areas.

Within each State, Asian American students may also have a higher representation in certain institutions than in others. Table 6 provides a list of institutions where Asian American students represent more than 5 percent of the total enrollment. As expected, most of these institutions are in California, and Hawaii. However, many selective institutions in New York and Northeast region also show high percentages of Asian American students. It is interesting to note that many of these institutions are technological institutes.

Persistence and Progression Rates⁵

The previous sections show the number and participation rate of Asian Americans in higher education. But how well do Asian American students fare in colleges? Based on the data from the 1980 seniors who entered colleges within one year after graduation, Asian American students fared very well as compared to other ethnic groups. As shown in Table 7, about 86 percent of Asian Americans who entered a 4-year college stayed in the same college in the following year as compared to 75 percent of white, 71 percent of black and 66 percent of Hispanic counterpart students. Of those students who entered a 2-year college, Asian Americans also showed higher persistence rate. They had the lowest withdrawal rate among racial/ethnic groups.

The same group of 1980 high school seniors were recontacted six years later. Results show that proportionally more Asian Americans than other students received some formal degrees or award (59 percent as compared to 46 percent of white students) (see Table 8). This difference is primarily due to a much higher entry and persistence rate among Asian Americans.

Fields of Study ⁶

Many studies have shown that Asian Americans are more likely than other ethnic groups to study engineering, physical sciences, mathematics, and computer sciences. This finding was substantiated by the analysis of the formal degrees conferred during the time period between July 1, 1984, and June 30, 1985. As shown in Table 9 to 13, the above finding was observed at all degree levels — associate to doctorate. However, it should be noted that the choice of other fields of study is as widespread among Asian Americans as among other ethnic groups. There are Asian Americans in almost every major field. Business and management is the first choice among Asian American students as well as among other students.

The concentration of Asian Americans on engineering and science is most noticeable at the doctorate level. As shown in Table 12, about one out of every 4 doctorates is in engineering (24 percent).

At the first-professional degree level, Asian Americans are relatively fewer in law studies than other groups. Earlier data from HEGIS survey also show similar patterns. Thus, it is reasonable to state that proportionally more Asian Americans than other students choose science, engineering, and technology related fields, and this is not an emerging phenomenon. Reasons for this choice pattern are not quite clear.

Summary

National data confirm previous findings that Asian Americans continue their educational success in higher education. They are more likely to enroll in higher education, and complete and receive degrees. They are also more likely than other racial/ethnic groups to study science and technology-related fields. However, as a group they are less likely to rely on financial aid as a support for their education.

The emphasis on education among Asian Americans is not a recent phenomenon. The recent surge of Asian Americans into colleges and universities is a reflection of the recent increases in the Asian American population. Their concentration in certain geographic regions, and their stride for excellence in education may have led the public to a general perception that Asian Americans have done extremely well in higher education.

Except for the total enrollment and degrees conferred, other data about access/participation, process, and outcomes of education are extremely limited for Asian Americans. It is not possible, for example, to examine whether the participation rate in higher education and the status of financial aid differ among students with varying social-economic backgrounds. It would be helpful to know whether recent immigrants and many low income Asian American students received adequate assistance. Special surveys or studies that focus on needy Asian American students would be informative.

A recent surge of Asian Americans into selective institutions may increase pressures on both institutions and students. It is important to continue

monitoring the situation and discuss ways for ensuring Asian Americans' equal access to educational opportunity and proper choice of their study. To assist in this monitoring or assessing the present and future status of Asian Americans in higher education, a national committee of Asian American educators and other interested parties or individuals could be formed to continue gathering and analyzing national data. The data could include the following categories: demographic and economic data, administrators, faculty, students, research staff, and support staff.

Finally, it seems appropriate to state that Asian Americans value greatly the educational opportunity in this nation. Education is viewed as a potent vehicle for upward social mobility. While this concept is not unique to Asian Americans, it is put to work most successfully by Asian Americans. Why they excel in education will continue to be of great interest to educators and policymakers. In addition, it will also be of interest to find out whether enrollment and course taking patterns change as new "generations" enter postsecondary education, and whether family "pressures" to excel abate with time.

Footnotes

- 1 See "Why Asians Are Going to the Head of the Class," by Fox Butterfield, the New York Times, August 3, 1986.
- 2 Data for this section are derived from two sources. The information for 1976 through 1984 come from data reported by institutions of higher education to the Higher Education General Information System (HEGIS) survey entitled, "Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report of Institutions of Higher Education." The 1986 data for the same institutions were collected through the new Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) survey on fall enrollment. IPEDS has now replaced the HEGIS data collection system.

The tables presented in this section are extracted from the report entitled "Trends in Minority Enrollment in Higher Education, 1976-1986," by William H. Freund, the Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, March, 1988.
- 3 High School and Beyond is a longitudinal study sponsored by the Center for Education Statistics. Detailed description of the study is presented in HS&B Data File User's Manuals available from the Center.
- 4 Data are derived from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) survey on fall enrollment. (see note 2).
- 5 Data are derived from High School and Beyond (see note 3).

- 6 Data are derived from the Survey of Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred between July 1, 1984, and June 30, 1985, from higher education institutions, as a part of Higher Education General Information System (HEGIS), by the Center for Education Statistics. Data file is available for public use.

Table 1.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, and race/ethnicity and sex of student: biennially, Fall 1976 to Fall 1986

Control of institution and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands						Percent distribution					
	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986
All institutions												
Total	10,986	11,231	12,087	12,388	12,235	12,501	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	9,076	9,194	9,833	9,997	9,815	9,914	82.6	81.9	81.4	80.7	80.2	79.3
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033	1,034	1,107	1,101	1,076	1,081	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.6
Hispanic	384	417	472	519	535	624	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	198	235	286	351	390	448	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native ..	76	78	84	88	84	90	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nonresident alien	219	253	305	331	335	344	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Public												
Total	8,641	8,770	9,456	9,695	9,458	9,722	78.7	78.1	78.2	78.3	77.3	77.8
White, non-Hispanic	7,095	7,136	7,656	7,785	7,543	7,650	64.6	63.5	63.3	62.8	61.6	61.2
Black, non-Hispanic	831	840	876	873	844	855	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8
Hispanic	337	363	406	446	456	539	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	166	195	240	296	323	372	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.6	3.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native ..	68	68	74	77	72	79	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nonresident alien	145	167	204	219	219	226	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Private												
Total	2,345	2,461	2,630	2,693	2,777	2,779	21.3	21.9	21.8	21.7	22.7	22.2
White, non-Hispanic	1,982	2,058	2,177	2,212	2,272	2,264	18.0	18.3	18.0	17.9	18.6	18.1
Black, non-Hispanic	202	215	231	228	232	226	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
Hispanic	47	55	66	74	79	84	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	32	40	47	55	67	76	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native ..	9	9	10	10	11	11	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonresident alien	73	85	101	113	116	118	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Men												
Total	5,794	5,621	5,868	5,999	5,859	5,885	52.7	50.1	48.5	48.4	47.9	47.1
White, non-Hispanic	4,814	4,613	4,773	4,830	4,690	4,646	43.8	41.1	39.5	39.0	38.3	37.2
Black, non-Hispanic	470	453	464	458	437	436	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3
Hispanic	210	213	232	252	254	292	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	108	126	151	189	210	239	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native ..	39	37	38	40	38	40	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nonresident alien	154	180	211	230	231	232	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
Women												
Total	5,191	5,609	6,219	6,389	6,376	6,615	47.3	49.9	51.5	51.6	52.1	52.9
White, non-Hispanic	4,262	4,581	5,060	5,167	5,125	5,268	38.8	40.8	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.1
Black, non-Hispanic	563	601	643	644	639	645	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Hispanic	174	205	240	267	281	332	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	89	109	135	162	180	209	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native ..	38	41	46	48	46	51	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	65	73	94	101	104	111	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9

Note:--Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, data was estimated when possible.

Also, due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 2.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type of institution and race/ethnicity of student: biennially, Fall 1976 to Fall 1986

Type of institution and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands						Percentage distribution of total enrollment					
	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986
All institutions	10,986	11,231	12,087	12,388	12,235	12,501	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	9,076	9,194	9,833	9,997	9,815	9,914	82.6	81.9	81.4	80.7	80.2	79.3
Total minority	1,691	1,785	1,949	2,059	2,085	2,243	15.4	15.9	16.1	16.6	17.0	17.9
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033	1,054	1,107	1,101	1,076	1,081	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.6
Hispanic	384	417	472	519	535	624	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	198	235	286	351	390	448	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native ..	76	78	84	88	84	90	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nonresident alien	219	253	305	331	335	344	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
4-year institutions	7,107	7,203	7,565	7,648	7,708	7,826	64.7	64.1	62.6	61.7	63.0	62.6
White, non-Hispanic	5,999	6,027	6,275	6,306	6,301	6,340	54.6	53.7	51.9	50.9	51.5	50.7
Total minority	931	975	1,050	1,073	1,124	1,193	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.2	9.6
Black, non-Hispanic	604	612	634	612	617	615	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.9
Hispanic	174	190	217	229	246	278	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	119	138	162	193	223	262	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native ..	35	35	37	39	38	40	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nonresident alien	177	201	241	270	282	291	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3
2-year institutions	3,879	4,028	4,521	4,740	4,527	4,675	35.3	35.9	37.4	38.3	37.0	37.4
White, non-Hispanic	3,077	3,167	3,558	3,692	3,514	3,575	28.0	28.2	29.4	29.8	28.7	28.6
Total minority	760	810	899	987	961	1,047	6.9	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.9	8.4
Black, non-Hispanic	429	443	472	489	459	466	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7
Hispanic	210	227	255	291	289	345	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	79	97	124	158	167	186	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native ..	41	43	47	49	46	51	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	42	52	64	61	53	53	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4

Note:--Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, data was estimated when possible.

Also, due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Sources:--U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1986" survey and unpublished tabulations.

Table 3.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of study and race/ethnicity of student: biennially, Fall 1976 to Fall 1986

Level of study and race/ethnicity of student	Number, in thousands						Percent distribution by level of study					
	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986
Undergraduate enrollment												
Total	9,520	9,757	10,560	10,875	10,610	10,797	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	7,827	7,946	8,556	8,749	8,484	8,552	82.2	81.4	81.0	80.5	80.0	79.2
Total minority	1,550	1,642	1,797	1,907	1,911	2,041	16.3	16.8	17.0	17.5	18.0	18.9
Black, non-Hispanic	950	975	1,028	1,028	995	995	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.2
Hispanic	357	388	438	485	495	569	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.7	5.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	173	206	253	313	343	394	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native ..	70	72	79	82	78	84	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Nonresident alien	142	169	208	220	216	204	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Graduate enrollment												
Total	1,221	1,219	1,250	1,235	1,344	1,434	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	1,030	1,019	1,030	1,002	1,087	1,132	84.3	83.6	82.4	81.1	80.9	78.9
Total minority	119	120	125	123	141	166	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.5	11.6
Black, non-Hispanic	72	68	66	61	67	72	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.0
Hispanic	22	24	27	27	32	46	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	21	24	28	30	37	43	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native ..	4	4	4	5	5	5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	73	80	94	108	115	136	6.0	6.6	7.5	8.8	8.6	9.5
First-professional enrollment												
Total	244	255	277	278	278	270	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	220	229	248	246	243	230	90.1	89.8	89.5	88.5	87.4	85.2
Total minority	21	22	26	29	32	36	8.6	8.6	9.5	10.4	11.4	13.2
Black, non-Hispanic	11	11	13	13	13	14	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.2
Hispanic	5	5	7	7	8	9	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	5	6	8	9	11	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.9	3.4	4.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nonresident alien	3	3	3	3	3	4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5

Note:--Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, data was estimated when possible.

Also, due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Sources:--U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1986" survey and unpublished tabulations.

Table 4.--Total percentage of 1980 high school seniors enrolled in PSE within two years after high school, by type of institution and race/ethnicity

Race/ethnicity	Type of institution				Sample size
	Total	4-year	2-year	Other	
Asian American	86	51	37	4	391
White	64	37	25	7	5,417
Black	60	33	20	11	2,940
Hispanic	52	20	28	9	2,918
Native American	53	20	22	14	209

Note: Sampling error could be estimated by $1.6 \times [p(1-p)/N]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ where P is the estimate and N is the sample size.

Source: Two years after high school: A capsule description of 1980 seniors. Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, (NCES 84-209), 1984.

Table 5.--Fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State and race/ethnicity of students, Fall 1986

State	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident Alien
Total	12,500,798	9,914,183	1,000,899	623,591	448,222	90,133	343,770
Alabama	216,064	165,072	43,360	2,004	1,182	376	4,070
Alaska	27,482	22,654	976	442	577	1,990	843
Arizona	226,593	181,555	6,166	20,943	4,276	7,623	6,030
Arkansas	79,182	65,807	10,520	323	540	326	1,666
California	1,733,410	1,146,766	117,032	194,865	192,837	20,580	61,330
Colorado	181,866	149,780	4,568	16,848	4,234	1,536	4,900
Connecticut	159,040	140,770	7,596	3,752	2,782	406	3,734
Delaware	33,893	28,726	3,703	362	417	56	629
Dist. of Columbia	77,651	41,533	22,886	1,878	2,262	322	8,770
Florida	477,210	362,346	44,301	47,434	7,219	1,222	14,688
Georgia	195,123	150,953	34,303	1,806	2,427	306	5,328
Hawaii	51,697	15,370	938	673	32,532	162	2,022
Idaho	45,260	42,534	260	713	575	374	804
Illinois	686,895	519,851	91,800	35,720	24,148	2,147	13,229
Indiana	250,178	223,687	13,570	3,210	2,868	648	6,195
Iowa	155,369	142,680	3,164	1,198	1,756	390	6,181
Kansas	143,306	126,611	6,477	2,428	1,811	1,679	4,300
Kentucky	144,548	132,581	8,803	341	872	323	1,628
Louisiana	171,338	119,316	39,326	3,210	2,468	473	6,545
Maine	46,232	44,285	540	188	688	333	198
Maryland	238,880	184,471	35,479	3,889	8,779	674	5,588
Massachusetts	417,513	361,916	16,787	9,806	10,884	1,130	16,990
Michigan	520,423	444,505	46,891	6,677	7,147	3,231	11,972
Minnesota	226,556	212,297	2,969	1,279	3,682	1,474	4,855
Mississippi	101,095	69,232	28,785	631	427	245	1,775
Missouri	246,185	216,229	18,499	2,361	3,447	669	4,980
Montana	34,691	31,671	143	187	149	1,879	662
Nebraska	100,401	93,090	2,744	1,098	833	680	1,956
Nevada	46,796	40,428	1,861	1,917	1,251	696	643
New Hampshire	53,876	51,521	667	465	382	148	693
New Jersey	295,313	230,426	27,026	17,292	9,735	860	9,974
New Mexico	80,270	50,343	1,888	20,604	970	4,934	1,531
New York	1,011,400	759,029	110,866	67,547	36,478	4,844	32,636
No. Carolina	322,966	253,062	57,370	1,957	3,313	2,458	4,806
No. Dakota	37,311	34,356	241	125	171	1,468	950
Ohio	521,290	459,929	37,699	4,209	5,713	1,281	12,459
Oklahoma	170,840	141,066	10,546	2,189	2,711	7,668	6,660
Oregon	144,798	128,742	1,836	2,102	5,565	1,345	5,208
Pennsylvania	545,923	483,822	35,103	5,515	8,658	850	11,975
Rhode Island	69,569	63,825	2,014	1,055	1,164	203	1,308
So. Carolina	134,116	103,801	25,924	965	978	207	2,241
So. Dakota	30,935	28,322	190	96	92	1,574	661
Tennessee	197,070	162,006	27,508	1,512	1,383	341	4,320
Texas	776,021	543,905	66,662	118,333	20,688	2,599	23,834
Utah	106,217	96,143	728	1,731	1,773	1,149	4,693
Vermont	32,452	31,153	298	167	241	54	539
Virginia	308,318	250,004	41,545	3,278	7,793	645	5,053
Washington	242,443	211,111	5,899	4,289	12,773	3,542	4,829
West Virginia	76,783	71,890	2,865	283	535	96	1,114
Wisconsin	283,653	260,294	9,334	3,149	3,913	1,640	5,323
Wyoming	24,357	22,717	243	545	123	277	452

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1986 Survey."

Table 6.--List of institutions where 5 or more percent of students were Asian American in Fall 1986

	INSTITUTIONAL NAME	ASIAN	TOTAL	PERCENT
Trust Territories	Micronesian Occupational College	463	463	100.0
Trust Territories	Community College Of Micronesia	331	332	99.7
No. Marianas	Northern Marianas College	433	514	84.2
Hawaii	Cannon'S International Business Col Of Honolulu	520	637	81.6
American Samoa	American Samoa Community College	607	759	80.0
Hawaii	Honolulu Community College	3,411	4,270	79.9
Guam	Guam Community College	1,432	1,821	78.6
Hawaii	Employment Training Office Uh Community Colleges	2,146	2,814	76.3
Hawaii	Kapiolani Community College	3,941	5,206	75.7
Hawaii	University Of Hawaii At Manoa	13,653	18,918	72.2
Hawaii	Leeward Community College	4,099	5,693	72.0
Hawaii	Kauai Community College	852	1,237	68.9
Guam	University Of Guam	1,730	2,656	65.1
Hawaii	University Of Hawaii At Hilo	2,048	3,289	62.3
Hawaii	MauI Community College	1,157	1,963	58.9
Hawaii	West Oahu College	276	480	57.5
Hawaii	Windward Community College	757	1,537	49.3
California	City College Of San Francisco	8,514	23,177	36.7
Maine	Westbrook College	306	997	30.7
Hawaii	Chaminade University Of Honolulu	806	2,650	30.4
California	Mission College	2,859	9,678	29.5
Hawaii	Brigham Young University Hawaii Campus	509	1,982	25.7
California	University Of California-Irvine	3,606	14,532	24.8
New York	Polytechnic University	1,206	5,085	23.7
California	California State University Los Angeles	4,790	20,773	23.1
Hawaii	Hawaii Pacific College	902	4,071	22.2
California	Laney College	2,178	9,946	21.9
California	San Francisco State University	5,536	25,871	21.4
California	Evergreen Valley College	1,516	7,124	21.3
California	Los Angeles City College	3,116	14,857	21.0
California	University Of California-Berkeley	6,229	31,463	19.8
New York	Cooper Union	209	1,056	19.8
California	San Jose State University	4,917	26,507	18.5
Illinois	City College Of Chicago-Truman College	2,827	15,497	18.2
California	ITT Technical Institute Of West Covina	143	790	18.1
California	University Of California-San Francisco	644	3,608	17.8
California	Skyline College	1,372	7,719	17.8
California	University Of California-Los Angeles	6,080	34,418	17.7
California	California State Polytechnic University Pomona	3,061	17,679	17.3
California	College Of Alameda	881	5,147	17.1
California	East Los Angeles College	2,049	12,278	16.7
California	De Anza College	4,028	24,349	16.5
California	California State University Long Beach	5,525	33,586	16.5
California	West Coast University	158	964	16.4
California	California State University-Hayward	1,958	12,373	15.8
Washington	Seattle Central Community College	880	5,621	15.7
California	Southwestern College	1,858	11,874	15.6
California	University Of California-Davis	3,066	19,809	15.5
California	University Of California-San Diego	2,452	15,912	15.4
California	Santa Clara University	1,186	7,742	15.3
California	Pasadena City College	3,033	20,067	15.1
California	Rancho Santiago College	3,154	21,514	14.7
California	El Camino College	3,693	25,752	14.3
California	University Of California-Riverside	815	5,726	14.2
California	University Of Southern California	4,227	30,831	13.7
California	Merritt College	771	5,626	13.7
California	California Institute Of Technology	248	1,814	13.7
California	San Jose City College	1,323	9,701	13.6
Illinois	Devry Institute Of Technology	490	3,649	13.4
California	Sacramento City College	1,784	13,297	13.4
California	Devry Institute Of Technology, Los Angeles	331	2,478	13.4
New York	Barnard College	284	2,162	13.1
California	Eastside Beauty College	655	5,007	13.1
California	Los Angeles Community Medical Center Sch Of Nurs	655	5,007	13.1
New York	Cuny City College	1,649	12,782	12.9
California	California State University Fullerton	3,127	24,277	12.9
Washington	Seattle Community College South Campus	559	4,351	12.8
California	Glendale Community College	1,450	11,302	12.8
California	Ohlone College	1,000	7,805	12.8
California	Los Angeles Training Technical College	1,574	12,407	12.7
California	Oxnard College	655	5,178	12.6
California	Kensington University	164	1,301	12.6

(continue)

	INSTITUTIONAL NAME	ASIAN	TOTAL	PERCENT
New York	Technology Career Institutes	249	1,979	12.6
Oregon	Pacific University	160	1,275	12.5
California	Los Angeles Harbor College	1,063	8,546	12.4
California	Fresno Metropolitan Regional Occupational Ctr Prog	207	1,680	12.3
California	Chabot College	2,452	19,902	12.3
Texas	University Of Houston Downtown	893	7,255	12.3
California	San Joaquin Delta College	1,789	14,734	12.1
Minnesota	Saint Paul Technical Vocational Institute	229	1,894	12.1
Massachusetts	Bunker Hill Community College	831	6,885	12.1
New York	Cuny Bernard Baruch College	1,932	16,126	12.0
California	Contra Costa College	839	7,007	12.0
California	San Francisco, U Of	594	4,976	11.9
California	San Diego Miramar College	528	4,433	11.9
Minnesota	Anoka Area Vocational Technical Institute	178	1,505	11.8
California	Pacific, University Of The	660	5,599	11.8
Massachusetts	Wellesley College	266	2,257	11.8
California	Occidental College	195	1,668	11.7
Washington	University Of Washington	3,920	33,674	11.6
California	Golden West College	1,750	15,078	11.6
California	Solano County Cc	961	8,293	11.6
California	East Los Angeles Occupational Center	441	3,837	11.5
California	Loma Linda University	525	4,569	11.5
California	Northrop University	147	1,298	11.3
California	The Fashion Institute Of Design And Merchandising	201	1,783	11.3
California	College Of San Mateo	1,562	13,872	11.3
California	Long Beach City College	2,322	20,720	11.2
California	Cypress College	1,364	12,321	11.1
California	California State University Dominguez Hills	788	7,327	10.8
New Jersey	Stevens Institute Of Technology	349	3,260	10.7
California	California State University Northridge	3,177	29,880	10.6
California	Pacific Western University	367	3,500	10.5
Missouri	Devry Institute Of Technology	171	1,633	10.5
California	Santa Monica College	1,835	17,747	10.3
Illinois	University Of Illinois At Chicago	2,612	25,330	10.3
California	Chapman College	213	2,071	10.3
California	Cerritos College	1,835	18,274	10.0
New Jersey	New Jersey Institute Technology	757	7,589	10.0
Massachusetts	Radcliffe College	278	2,799	9.9
Illinois	Illinois Institute Of Technology	620	6,291	9.9
Illinois	City College Of Chicago-Loop College	865	8,832	9.8
New York	Suny At Stony Brook Main Campus	1,420	14,527	9.8
Washington	North Seattle Community College	603	6,177	9.8
California	University Of California-Santa Cruz	795	8,589	9.3
California	Monterey Peninsula College	596	6,501	9.2
California	Orange Coast College	2,067	22,552	9.2
Maryland	Montgomery College Of Takoma Park	354	3,902	9.1
California	California State University-Sacramento	2,145	23,673	9.1
California	Golden Gate University	875	9,675	9.0
New York	Cornell University-Endowed Colleges	1,011	11,181	9.0
California	San Diego Mesa College	1,626	17,990	9.0
California	Fullerton College	1,496	16,708	9.0
California	Foothill College	1,210	13,565	8.9
California	San Diego City College	1,100	12,407	8.9
California	Los Ang Valley College	1,599	18,178	8.8
California	Hartnell College	564	6,429	8.8
California	Los Angeles Pierce College	1,623	18,513	8.8
New York	New York University	2,766	31,665	8.7
New York	Fashion Institute Of Technology	1,027	11,774	8.7
New York	Pratt Institute	309	3,550	8.7
California	Biola University	238	2,758	8.6
New York	Columbia University Main Division	1,506	17,574	8.6
Pennsylvania	Bryn Mawr College	152	1,794	8.5
Texas	Houston Baptist University	213	2,621	8.1
New York	Cuny Queensborough Community College	990	12,195	8.1
New York	Cuny Queens College	1,303	16,134	8.1
California	West Valley College	1,077	13,415	8.0
California	Vista College	240	3,013	8.0
Texas	University Of Houston-University Park	2,213	28,164	7.9
Maryland	Montgomery College Of Rockville	1,015	12,922	7.9
California	Stanford University	1,097	14,037	7.8
California	California Polytechnic State Univ-San Luis Obispo	1,237	15,875	7.8
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Institute Of Technology	758	9,757	7.8
California	University Of California-Santa Barbara	1,390	18,003	7.7
New York	Cuny New York City Technical College	834	10,810	7.7
New Jersey	Hudson County Community College	241	3,175	7.6

(continued)

	INSTITUTIONAL NAME	ASIAN	TOTAL	PERCENT
California	San Deigo State University	2,657	35,010	7.6
Texas	Houston Community College	1,959	26,002	7.5
New York	Cuny Hunter College	1,469	19,581	7.5
Texas	Laredo Junior College	305	4,107	7.4
Illinois	City College Of Chicago-Wright College	667	9,020	7.4
Texas	Devry Institute Of Technology	171	2,327	7.3
Illinois	Northeastern Illinois University	773	10,638	7.3
New York	Cuny Boro Of Manhattan Community College	912	12,580	7.2
Texas	University Of Texas Health Science Center	193	2,664	7.2
Colorado	Community College Of Denver	247	3,453	7.2
Virginia	Northern Virginia Community College	2,397	33,682	7.1
California	Coastline Community College	743	10,859	6.8
Washington	Highline Community College	540	7,898	6.8
Washington	Renton Vocational-Technical Institute	445	6,521	6.8
New York	Cuny Brooklyn College	994	14,625	6.8
California	Loyola Marymount University	436	6,441	6.8
Maryland	University Of Maryland Baltimore County Campus	624	9,267	6.7
Illinois	University Of Chicago	670	9,970	6.7
Maryland	University Of Maryland College Park Campus	2,591	38,639	6.7
New York	Suny Agricultural And Technical Farmingdale Col	786	11,747	6.7
Oregon	Portland Community College	1,302	19,494	6.7
New York	Rensselaer Poly Institute	451	6,827	6.6
New York	Cuny La Guardia Community College	514	7,791	6.6
Illinois	Northwestern University	1,059	16,226	6.6
New Jersey	Rutgers University New Brunswick	2,230	33,969	6.6
Washington	Bellevue Community College	543	8,280	6.6
Rhode Island	Brown University	477	7,357	6.5
Texas	University Of Texas At Arlington	1,507	23,247	6.5
Washington	Seattle University	281	4,348	6.5
Wisconsin	Western Wisconsin Technical Institute	289	4,500	6.4
California	Mount San Antonio College	1,290	20,290	6.4
New York	Cuny York College	270	4,278	6.3
Arizona	Devry Institute Of Technology	195	3,106	6.3
California	California State University Fresno	1,113	17,756	6.3
California	Rio Hondo College	762	12,357	6.2
New Jersey	Princeton University	392	6,371	6.2
New York	Pace University-New York	704	11,456	6.1
Washington	Shoreline Community College	405	6,603	6.1
California	Diablo Valley College	1,163	18,992	6.1
Massachusetts	Smith College	173	2,884	6.0
California	West Los Angeles College	510	8,553	6.0
California	Cosumnes River College	468	7,855	6.0
Illinois	Loyola University Of Chicago	820	13,906	5.9
California	University Of Laverne	266	4,528	5.9
Illinois	Oakton Community College	626	10,804	5.8
Oregon	Portland State University	906	15,640	5.8
California	Citrus College	492	8,589	5.7
California	National University	735	12,873	5.7
New Jersey	Middlesex County College	591	10,445	5.7
Virginia	George Mason University	996	17,652	5.6
Texas	University Of Texas At Dallas	412	7,324	5.6
Washington	Tacoma Community College	239	4,294	5.6
Maryland	University Of Maryland University College	689	12,531	5.5
California	Fresno City College	803	14,653	5.5
Maryland	University Of Maryland Baltimore Professional Schs	249	4,563	5.5
New Jersey	Rutgers University Newark Campus	522	9,611	5.4
California	American River College	1,037	19,265	5.4
Massachusetts	Harvard University	1,276	23,730	5.4
Connecticut	Yale University	578	10,799	5.4
Kansas	Wichita Area Vocational Technical School	400	7,482	5.3
Illinois	College Of Du Page	1,232	23,155	5.3
Maryland	Johns Hopkins University	615	11,606	5.3
Illinois	University Of Illinois Urbana Campus	2,072	39,274	5.3
Texas	Richland College	674	12,908	5.2
New York	New School For Social Research	340	6,571	5.2
Texas	Rice University	208	4,020	5.2
California	Pepperdine University	350	6,830	5.1
Washington	Pierce College	388	7,691	5.0
Missouri	Washington University	525	10,481	5.0
Illinois	DePaul University	656	13,132	5.0
New Jersey	Jersey City State College	351	7,037	5.0

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1986 Survey"

Table 7.--Percentages of 2- and 4-year college entrants who had persisted, transferred, completed short-term programs or withdraw, by selected students characteristics: February 1982.

Characteristics	4- year college			2-year college		
	Persister	Transfer	Completer/ withdrawer b/	Persister	Transfer	Completer/ withdrawer b/
All students	75	15	10	59	16	26
Racial/ethnic group:						
Hispanic.....	66	17	17	65	11	24
Black.....	71	14	15	61	15	24
White.....	75	15	9	57	16	27
Asian American....	86 c/	12	2	70	21	9
American Indian...	81	11	9	61	21	18

a/ Percentages are based on those individuals who entered college before June 1981.

b/ Students who had completed short-term programs (i.e., completers) and students who had left school without completing programs (i.e., withdrawers) were not differentiated in this table because the information needed for so doing was not available in the NSLS first follow-up survey.
and does differ significantly from the rate of whites.

c/ The apparently higher persistence of Asian Americans is based on a small sample of Asian Americans and does not differ significantly from the rate of whites.

Source: Two years After High School: A Capsule Description of 1980 Seniors. Center for Education statistics, 1984.

Table 8.--Education attainment for 1980 high school graduates,
by race/ethnicity: 1986

Type of degree or award	Asian American	White	Hispanic	Black
License/Certificate	19%	15%	13%	19%
Associate degree	21	19	22	16
Bachelor's degree	20	12	5	6
Any degree or award	59	46	40	41

Source: High School and Beyond Third Follow-up. Center for
Education Statistics.

Table 9.--Associate degrees conferred by all institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, by major field, and by level of degree: 1984-85

Major field and level of degree	U.S. Total*		Asian/Pacific Islander		White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian/Alaskan Native	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Associate degrees, total	423,416	100.0	9,914	100.0	355,343	100.0	35,799	100.0	19,407	100.0	2,953	100.0
Agribusiness and Agricultural Products	4,011	0.9	24	0.2	3,815	1.1	99	0.3	49	0.3	24	0.8
Agricultural Sciences	1,274	0.3	4	0.0	1,210	0.3	12	0.0	32	0.2	16	0.5
Allied Health	25,076	5.9	381	3.8	21,559	6.1	2,001	5.6	994	5.1	141	4.8
Architecture and Environmental Design	1,155	0.3	27	0.3	1,028	0.3	46	0.1	50	0.3	4	0.1
Area and Ethnic Studies	10	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.2
Business and Management	46,396	11.0	753	7.6	39,552	11.1	4,075	11.4	1,672	8.6	344	11.6
Business and Office	53,688	12.7	1,421	14.3	43,376	12.2	5,845	16.3	2,673	13.8	373	12.6
Communications	1,610	0.4	15	0.2	1,413	0.4	138	0.4	59	0.3	5	0.2
Communications Technologies	2,184	0.5	17	0.2	1,893	0.5	197	0.6	71	0.4	6	0.2
Computer and Information Systems	11,570	2.7	447	4.5	9,728	2.7	908	2.5	435	2.2	52	1.8
Construction Trades	2,209	0.5	101	1.0	1,825	0.5	147	0.4	117	0.6	19	0.6
Consumer, Personal, and Misc. Services	750	0.2	17	0.2	622	0.2	90	0.3	18	0.1	3	0.1
Education	6,948	1.6	291	2.9	5,264	1.5	653	1.8	639	3.3	101	3.4
Engineering	2,687	0.6	184	1.9	2,260	0.6	148	0.4	84	0.4	11	0.4
Engineering and Related Technologies	45,723	10.8	1,546	15.6	39,041	11.0	3,198	8.9	1,677	8.6	261	8.8
Foreign Languages	340	0.1	8	0.1	269	0.1	29	0.1	34	0.2	0	0.0
Health Sciences	40,412	9.5	465	4.7	36,160	10.2	2,577	7.2	979	5.0	231	7.8
Home Economics	880	0.2	20	0.2	638	0.2	167	0.5	50	0.3	5	0.2
Law	1,937	0.5	29	0.3	1,697	0.5	128	0.4	76	0.4	7	0.2
Letters	505	0.1	2	0.0	424	0.1	49	0.1	25	0.1	5	0.2
Liberal/General Studies	99,664	23.5	2,290	23.1	81,838	23.0	8,696	24.3	6,063	31.2	777	26.3
Library and Archival Sciences	108	0.0	3	0.0	97	0.0	6	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Life Sciences	832	0.2	31	0.3	662	0.2	93	0.3	38	0.2	8	0.3
Marketing and Distribution	14,127	3.3	233	2.4	11,342	3.2	1,710	4.8	766	3.9	76	2.6
Mathematics	654	0.2	63	0.6	525	0.1	24	0.1	38	0.2	4	0.1
Mechanics and Trades	7,798	1.8	378	3.8	6,499	1.8	526	1.5	332	1.7	63	2.1
Military Technologies	23	0.0	0	0.0	15	0.0	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	7,499	1.8	118	1.2	6,757	1.9	358	1.0	228	1.2	38	1.3
Parks and Recreation	682	0.2	8	0.1	586	0.2	67	0.2	16	0.1	5	0.2
Philosophy and Religion	103	0.0	0	0.0	93	0.0	6	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0
Physical Sciences	891	0.2	51	0.5	734	0.2	48	0.1	50	0.3	8	0.3
Precision Production	8,158	1.9	458	4.6	6,882	1.9	429	1.2	330	1.7	59	2.0
Protective Services	11,814	2.8	122	1.2	9,786	2.8	1,175	3.3	647	3.3	84	2.8
Psychology	807	0.2	8	0.1	680	0.2	65	0.2	43	0.2	11	0.4
Public Affairs	2,044	0.5	36	0.4	1,483	0.4	374	1.0	121	0.6	30	1.0
Renewable Natural Resources	958	0.2	0	0.0	928	0.3	6	0.0	11	0.1	13	0.4
Science Technologies	1,079	0.3	20	0.2	931	0.3	61	0.2	61	0.3	6	0.2
Social Sciences	2,027	0.5	39	0.4	1,387	0.4	341	1.0	225	1.2	35	1.2
Theology	667	0.2	5	0.1	600	0.2	31	0.1	30	0.2	1	0.0
Transportation and Material Moving	1,453	0.3	20	0.2	1,271	0.4	89	0.2	66	0.3	7	0.2
Visual and Performing Arts	4,538	1.1	129	1.3	3,832	1.1	316	0.9	204	1.1	57	1.9
Vocational Home Economics	8,105	1.9	150	1.5	6,638	1.9	862	2.4	397	2.0	58	2.0

*Total number of degrees excludes non-resident aliens and the race unknown category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education and General Information Survey (HEGIS), Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred between 7/1/84 and 6/30/85, tabulations from final file with imputations for racial/ethnic nonresponse.

Table 10.--Bachelor's degrees conferred by all institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, by major field, and by level of degree: 1984-85

Major field and level of degree	U.S. Total*		Asian/Pacific Islander		White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian/Alaskan Native	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bachelor's degrees, total	939,094	100.0	25,395	100.0	826,106	100.0	57,473	100.0	25,874	100.0	4,246	100.0
Agribusiness and Agricultural Products	5,509	0.6	80	0.3	5,197	0.6	151	0.3	65	0.3	16	0.4
Agricultural Sciences	8,299	0.9	122	0.5	7,814	0.9	192	0.3	138	0.5	33	0.8
Allied Health	13,809	1.5	286	1.1	12,368	1.5	754	1.3	335	1.3	66	1.6
Architecture and Environmental Design	8,645	0.9	300	1.2	7,647	0.9	328	0.6	335	1.3	35	0.8
Area and Ethnic Studies	2,779	0.3	134	0.5	2,242	0.3	219	0.4	168	0.6	16	0.4
Business and Management	216,120	23.0	5,199	20.3	190,249	23.0	14,157	24.6	3,616	21.7	899	21.2
Business and Office	3,920	0.4	47	0.2	3,148	0.4	612	1.1	98	0.4	15	0.4
Communications	39,325	4.2	547	2.2	34,796	4.2	2,961	5.2	869	3.4	152	3.6
Communications Technologies	1,585	0.2	17	0.1	1,360	0.2	174	0.3	31	0.1	3	0.1
Computer and Information Systems	36,473	3.9	2,044	8.0	31,321	3.8	2,143	3.7	826	3.2	139	3.3
Construction Trades	13	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
Consumer, Personal, and Misc. Services	100	0.0	1	0.0	94	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Education	86,773	9.2	770	3.0	77,531	9.4	5,456	9.5	2,533	9.8	483	11.4
Engineering	69,497	7.4	4,482	17.6	60,992	7.4	2,039	3.5	1,775	6.9	209	4.9
Engineering and Related Technologies	17,499	1.9	525	2.1	15,313	1.9	1,103	1.9	458	1.8	100	2.4
Foreign Languages	9,558	1.0	210	0.8	8,214	1.0	312	0.5	799	3.1	23	0.5
Health Sciences	48,661	5.2	1,024	4.0	43,133	5.2	3,082	5.4	1,215	4.7	207	4.9
Home Economics	14,100	1.5	295	1.2	12,608	1.5	900	1.6	233	0.9	64	1.5
Law	1,127	0.1	28	0.1	966	0.1	85	0.1	44	0.2	4	0.1
Letters	33,342	3.6	477	1.9	30,470	3.7	1,598	2.8	665	2.6	132	3.1
Liberal/General Studies	17,377	1.9	342	1.3	14,693	1.8	1,489	2.6	763	2.9	90	2.1
Library and Archival Sciences	190	0.0	1	0.0	173	0.0	16	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Life Sciences	37,204	4.0	1,950	7.7	31,807	3.9	2,045	3.6	1,241	4.8	161	3.8
Marketing and Distribution	3,740	0.4	27	0.1	3,424	0.4	226	0.4	56	0.2	7	0.2
Mathematics	14,124	1.5	880	3.5	12,162	1.5	766	1.3	257	1.0	59	1.4
Mechanics and Trades	156	0.0	6	0.0	126	0.0	14	0.0	9	0.0	1	0.0
Military Sciences	298	0.0	3	0.0	284	0.0	4	0.0	7	0.0	0	0.0
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	15,409	1.6	494	1.9	13,518	1.6	899	1.6	396	1.5	102	2.4
Parks and Recreation	4,552	0.5	59	0.2	4,221	0.5	199	0.3	58	0.2	15	0.4
Philosophy and Religion	6,276	0.7	108	0.4	5,733	0.7	250	0.4	156	0.6	29	0.7
Physical Sciences	22,644	2.4	763	3.0	20,540	2.5	827	1.4	416	1.6	98	2.3
Precision Production	269	0.0	7	0.0	233	0.0	14	0.0	13	0.1	2	0.0
Protective Services	12,217	1.3	124	0.5	9,427	1.1	1,926	3.4	676	2.6	64	1.5
Psychology	38,980	4.2	830	3.3	33,951	4.1	2,667	4.6	1,331	5.1	201	4.7
Public Affairs	11,558	1.2	127	0.5	8,991	1.1	1,904	3.3	420	1.6	116	2.7
Renewable Natural Resources	3,548	0.4	43	0.2	3,418	0.4	27	0.0	39	0.2	21	0.5
Science Technologies	123	0.0	0	0.0	120	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Social Sciences	88,544	9.4	2,034	8.0	77,117	9.3	6,100	10.6	2,846	11.0	447	10.5
Theology	5,683	0.6	80	0.3	5,269	0.6	195	0.3	119	0.5	20	0.5
Transportation and Material Moving	1,832	0.2	15	0.1	1,701	0.2	49	0.1	60	0.2	7	0.2
Visual and Performing Arts	36,134	3.8	902	3.6	32,712	4.0	1,529	2.7	793	3.1	198	4.7
Vocational Home Economics	1,102	0.1	12	0.0	1,016	0.1	52	0.1	13	0.1	9	0.2

*Total number of degrees excludes non-resident aliens and the race unknown category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education and General Information Survey (HEGIS), Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred between 7/1/84 and 6/30/85, tabulations from final file with imputations for racial/ethnic nonresponse.

Table 11.--Master's degrees conferred by all institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, by major field, and by level of degree: 1984-85

Major field and level of degree	U.S. Total*		Asian/Pacific Islander		White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian/Alaskan Native	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Master's degrees, total	253,469	100.0	7,782	100.0	223,628	100.0	13,939	100.0	6,864	100.0	1,256	100.0
Agribusiness and Agricultural Products	576	0.2	17	0.2	520	0.2	25	0.2	14	0.2	0	0.0
Agricultural Sciences	1,570	0.6	49	0.6	1,434	0.6	44	0.3	39	0.6	4	0.3
Allied Health	2,742	1.1	49	0.6	2,473	1.1	166	1.2	48	0.7	6	0.5
Architecture and Environmental Design	2,620	1.0	116	1.5	2,278	1.0	123	0.9	93	1.4	10	0.8
Area and Ethnic Studies	659	0.3	48	0.6	508	0.2	41	0.3	54	0.8	8	0.6
Business and Management	60,729	24.0	2,066	26.3	54,623	24.4	2,597	18.6	1,172	17.1	271	21.6
Business and Office	13	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Communications	2,997	1.2	44	0.6	2,699	1.2	175	1.3	68	1.0	11	0.9
Communications Technologies	147	0.1	3	0.0	133	0.1	8	0.1	3	0.0	0	0.0
Computer and Information Systems	5,233	2.1	615	7.9	4,303	1.9	180	1.3	94	1.4	41	3.3
Construction Trades	22	0.0	0	0.0	21	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Education	72,902	28.8	801	10.3	63,302	28.3	5,812	41.7	2,519	36.7	468	37.3
Engineering	14,451	5.7	1,551	19.9	12,186	5.4	330	2.4	337	4.9	47	3.7
Engineering and Related Technologies	449	0.2	22	0.3	393	0.2	29	0.2	3	0.0	2	0.2
Foreign Languages	1,455	0.6	28	0.4	1,222	0.5	26	0.2	174	2.5	5	0.4
Health Sciences	13,473	5.3	427	5.5	12,092	5.4	653	4.7	248	3.6	55	4.4
Home Economics	2,090	0.8	57	0.7	1,868	0.8	115	0.8	39	0.6	11	0.9
Law	1,359	0.5	47	0.6	1,209	0.5	61	0.4	39	0.6	3	0.2
Letters	5,243	2.1	109	1.4	4,869	2.2	144	1.0	99	1.4	22	1.8
Liberal/General Studies	1,112	0.4	13	0.2	1,020	0.5	38	0.3	35	0.5	6	0.5
Library and Archival Sciences	3,706	1.5	71	0.9	3,398	1.5	172	1.2	53	0.8	12	1.0
Life Sciences	4,536	1.8	179	2.3	4,079	1.8	151	1.1	109	1.6	18	1.4
Marketing and Distribution	38	0.0	4	0.1	33	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Mathematics	2,146	0.8	164	2.1	1,873	0.8	53	0.4	49	0.7	7	0.6
Military Sciences	48	0.0	0	0.0	42	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	2,168	0.9	36	0.5	1,984	0.9	88	0.6	50	0.7	10	0.8
Parks and Recreation	515	0.2	4	0.1	487	0.2	18	0.1	5	0.1	1	0.1
Philosophy and Religion	1,023	0.4	28	0.4	947	0.4	27	0.2	19	0.3	2	0.2
Physical Sciences	4,563	1.8	213	2.7	4,133	1.8	89	0.6	107	1.6	21	1.7
Precision Production	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Protective Services	1,190	0.5	8	0.1	988	0.4	159	1.1	32	0.5	3	0.2
Psychology	8,083	3.2	129	1.7	7,218	3.2	426	3.1	273	4.0	37	2.9
Public Affairs	14,435	5.7	257	3.3	12,119	5.4	1,406	10.1	568	8.3	85	6.8
Renewable Natural Resources	939	0.4	9	0.1	911	0.4	6	0.0	11	0.2	2	0.2
Science Technologies	12	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Social Sciences	8,398	3.3	328	4.2	7,333	3.3	422	3.0	272	4.0	43	3.4
Theology	3,548	1.4	59	0.8	3,329	1.5	93	0.7	62	0.9	5	0.4
Transportation and Material Moving	286	0.1	2	0.0	255	0.1	17	0.1	12	0.2	0	0.0
Visual and Performing Arts	7,888	3.1	228	2.9	7,233	3.2	229	1.6	158	2.3	40	3.2
Vocational Home Economics	102	0.0	1	0.0	93	0.0	7	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0

*Total number of degrees excludes non-resident aliens and the race unknown category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education and General Information Survey (HEGIS), Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred between 7/1/84 and 6/30/85, tabulations from final file with imputations for racial/ethnic nonresponse.

Table 12.--Doctor's degrees conferred by all institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, by major field, and by level of degree: 1984-85

Major field and level of degree	U.S. Total*		Asian/Pacific Islander		White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian/Alaskan Native	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Doctor's degrees, total	26,990	100.0	1,106	100.0	23,934	100.0	1,154	100.0	677	100.0	119	100.0
Agribusiness and Agricultural Products	146	0.5	18	1.6	111	0.5	10	0.9	6	0.9	1	0.8
Agricultural Sciences	581	2.2	38	3.4	519	2.2	11	1.0	12	1.8	1	0.8
Allied Health	56	0.2	4	0.4	47	0.2	3	0.3	1	0.1	1	0.8
Architecture and Environmental Design	63	0.2	4	0.4	53	0.2	5	0.4	1	0.1	0	0.0
Area and Ethnic Studies	124	0.5	7	0.6	105	0.4	3	0.3	9	1.3	0	0.0
Business and Management	644	2.4	35	3.2	587	2.5	14	1.2	4	0.6	4	3.4
Communications	180	0.7	1	0.1	160	0.7	18	1.6	1	0.1	0	0.0
Communications Technologies	4	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Computer and Information Systems	170	0.6	14	1.3	150	0.6	3	0.3	2	0.3	1	0.8
Education	6,434	23.8	84	7.6	5,615	23.5	521	45.1	163	24.1	51	42.9
Engineering	1,768	6.6	263	23.8	1,370	5.7	40	3.5	88	13.0	7	5.9
Engineering and Related Technologies	8	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Foreign Languages	363	1.3	6	0.5	305	1.3	9	0.8	41	6.1	2	1.7
Health Sciences	977	3.6	49	4.4	877	3.7	30	2.6	15	2.2	6	5.0
Home Economics	234	0.9	5	0.5	214	0.9	8	0.7	7	1.0	0	0.0
Law	72	0.3	0	0.0	68	0.3	3	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.0
Letters	1,073	4.0	19	1.7	1,015	4.2	24	2.1	13	1.9	4	3.4
Liberal/General Studies	50	0.2	1	0.1	47	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.8
Library and Archival Sciences	70	0.3	6	0.5	55	0.2	8	0.7	1	0.1	0	0.0
Life Sciences	2,978	11.0	129	11.7	2,725	11.4	53	4.6	67	9.9	4	3.4
Marketing and Distribution	2	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mathematics	437	1.6	36	3.3	372	1.6	7	0.6	22	3.2	0	0.0
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	231	0.9	13	1.2	204	0.9	6	0.5	8	1.2	0	0.0
Parks and Recreation	28	0.1	0	0.0	24	0.1	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Philosophy and Religion	419	1.6	12	1.1	393	1.6	9	0.8	5	0.7	0	0.0
Physical Sciences	2,688	10.0	178	16.1	2,420	10.1	35	3.0	43	6.4	12	10.1
Protective Services	32	0.1	1	0.1	28	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.3	0	0.0
Psychology	2,771	10.3	51	4.6	2,544	10.6	113	9.8	58	8.6	5	4.2
Public Affairs	339	1.3	9	0.8	283	1.2	35	3.0	9	1.3	3	2.5
Renewable Natural Resources	165	0.6	1	0.1	160	0.7	3	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.8
Science Technologies	12	0.0	1	0.1	11	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Social Sciences	2,231	8.3	67	6.1	1,969	8.2	112	9.7	73	10.8	10	8.4
Theology	1,009	3.7	41	3.7	903	3.8	50	4.3	12	1.8	3	2.5
Visual and Performing Arts	624	2.3	13	1.2	582	2.4	15	1.3	12	1.8	2	1.7
Vocational Home Economics	5	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

*Total number of degrees excludes non-resident aliens and the race unknown category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education and General Information Survey (HEGIS), Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred between 7/1/84 and 6/30/85, tabulations from final file with imputations for racial/ethnic nonresponse.

Table 13.--First-professional degrees conferred by all institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, by major field, and by level of degree:
1984-85

Major field and level of degree	U.S. Total*		Asian/Pacific Islander		White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
First-professional degrees, total	70,196	100.0	1,816	100.0	63,219	100.0	3,029	100.0	1,884	100.0	248	100.0
Chiropractic	2,584	3.7	31	1.7	2,483	3.9	22	0.7	42	2.2	6	2.4
Dentistry, general	4,648	6.6	289	15.9	4,028	6.4	177	5.8	123	6.5	31	12.5
Law	35,904	51.1	588	32.4	32,637	51.6	1,561	51.5	1,019	54.1	99	39.9
Medicine, general	14,796	21.1	583	32.1	12,915	20.4	730	24.1	479	25.4	89	35.9
Optometry	1,100	1.6	77	4.2	979	1.5	14	0.5	28	1.5	2	0.8
Osteopathic Medicine	1,486	2.1	31	1.7	1,400	2.2	29	1.0	18	1.0	8	3.2
Pharmacy	595	0.8	96	5.3	456	0.7	30	1.0	12	0.6	1	0.4
Podiatry or Podiatric Medicine	579	0.8	15	0.8	517	0.8	35	1.2	10	0.5	2	0.8
Theological Studies	6,288	9.0	86	4.7	5,684	9.0	395	13.0	119	6.3	4	1.6
Veterinary Medicine	2,168	3.1	20	1.1	2,072	3.3	36	1.2	34	1.8	6	2.4
Other, total	48	0.1	0	0.0	48	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

*Total number of degrees excludes non-resident aliens and the race unknown category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education and General Information Survey (HEGIS), Degrees and Other
Formal Awards Conferred between 7/1/84 and 6/30/85, tabulations from final file with imputations for racial/ethnic nonresponse.